

- The **Neolithic Revolution** (around 10,000 BP), the initial transition from hunting and gathering to settled agriculture in prehistory
- The Chinese Agricultural Revolution (around 6,000BC)
- The **Arab Agricultural Revolution** (8th–13th centuries), a term coined by the historian Andrew Watson postulating a fundamental transformation in agriculture arising from the diffusion of crops through the Islamic world
- The **British Agricultural Revolution** (17th–19th centuries), an increase in agricultural productivity in Great Britain which helped drive the Industrial Revolution
- The **Scottish Agricultural Revolution** (18th–19th centuries), the British Agricultural Revolution in Scotland specifically, which led to the Lowland Clearances
- The **Green Revolution** (1943–late 1970s), a series of research, development, and technology transfer initiatives that increased industrialized agriculture production in India and other countries in the developing world

With your group you will prepare a presentation, with visual aides, addressing the following:

Create a physical representation (model, poster, diorama, digital) of the agricultural revolution of your group. Show the following:

1. How did humans change the land?
2. How did this change improve their life?
3. What affect has this change in environment had on humans, animals, etc?
4. What new “technologies” were introduced at this time?
5. How did (or how might) the new developments change society over time?

You will be graded on and provided rubrics for each of the following:

1. World History Standard 3
2. World History Standard 4
3. Speech/21st Century Skills
4. Group Work/Employability Skills
5. Individual Work/Employability Skills

This means that there will be 5 new summative grades in the 65% category for just this assignment. Rubrics will be provided on April 10.